Children's films in National Film Festival

219 SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a very few children films are produced and shown in national film festivals; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to encourage producers to make more children's films?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM) . (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government gives an award to the best children's film every year in the National Film Festival The Children's Film Society, India (now called the National Centre of Films for Children and Young People or N'CYP in short) has been set up for production of children's films in various languages. In 1995-96 it was given a grant-in-aid of Rs. 160 lakhs under Plan for production of children's films According to a recommendation of the High Powered Committee (1990) set up by Government to examine the problems of film industry, which has been accepted by Government, films certified as children's films by the Central Board of Film Certification are to be considered by State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations for grant of exemption from entertainment tax

Unemployment Problem

220 DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI
SHRI HARIN PATHAK .
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE .

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) the number of unemployed persons registered with various Employment Exchanges of the country during each of the last three years, education level-wise and State-wise,

(b) the number of the persons out of them provided with employment during the above period State-wise;

(c) the jobs proposed to be created for them during the current Plan period and Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the steps taken to tackle the problem of unemployment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) A *Statement* showing the number of job-seekers (all of whom are not necessarily unemployed) classifed by educational levels on the live register of employment exchanges in the country as at the end of 1991, 1992 and 1993 (latest available) together with their number placed in employment during the years 1991, 1992 and 1993 is attached

(c) and (d) The Eighth Five Year Plan envisages creation of additional employment opportunities of the order of 8 5 million per annum on an average during the Eighth Plan period and of the order of 9 5 million per annum on an average during the period 1997-2002. To achieve this rate of growth in employment, the plan envisages an employment strategy giving emphasis on the growth of sectors and sub-sectors with high employment intensity such as agriculture, agro and rural industries, rural infrastructure, small and the decentralised manufacturing sector, urban informal sector and services sector New employment schemes such as Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and a Two-Million Job Scheme of the KVIC have been introduced in the Eighth Plan period besides continuing the ongoing schemes of IRDP, JRY and NRY The Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme also has an element of employment generation with the provision of basic services to the poorer segments of the population.

STATEMENT

Number of Educated (Matric and above) job-seekers on the live register of employment exchange country and number of placements effected

S No	States/Union Territories	Live Register as on 31st Dec.						Placements Du		
		1991		1992		1993		1991		199
		Matric and above but below Graduates	Graduates (including Post-graduates	Matric and above but below Graduates	Graduates (including Post-graduates	Matric and above but below Graduates	Graduates (including Post-graduates	Matric and above but below Graduates	Graduates (including Post-graduates	Matric and above but below Graduates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
States										
1	Andhra Pradesh	1665 3	284.8	1636 5	309.2	1708.5	327.2	3.0	3.1	4.2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.3	0.1	0 2	@	0.2	@	-	@	@
3.	Assam	671.7	87.5	692 5	92.3	706.9	92.4	1.0	0.4	0.7
4.	Bihar	1835 1	390 3	1818.1	359 5	1869.2	383.1	2.0	0.4	1.3
5.	Goa	63.4	10.8	69 7	12.0	73.1	12.3	0.5	0.1	0.3
6.	Gujarat	558 1	73.0	602.2	74.5	562 7	70.5	7.5	1.9	13.2
7.	Haryana	334 7	63.0	352.0	67 3	369.0	67.9	1.5	0.8	1.0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	256.7	39.1	275.9	45.1	296 1	45.6	1.7	0.7	1.9
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	30.2	13 8	35.0	13.9	43.7	17.2	0.1	0.1	@
10	Karnataka	713.9	152 0	814.6	149.7	838.4	165.5	4.2	0.7	4.7
11.	Kerala	2099.9	187.7	2103 8	194.9	2384.0	220.0	9.2	4.6	8.5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1159.3	233 7	1184 8	233.2	1196 5	245.9	4.4	1.2	4.5
13.	Maharashtra	1839 6	257 2	1975.9	270.4	2030.9	269.2	12.5	4.4	12.5
14.	Manipur	109 1	24.7	118.5	25.8	127 5	27.8	0.1	0.1	@
15.	Meghalaya	9.2	1 8	9 5	1.8	10.6	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
16.	Mizoram	11.4	2.1	12 7	2.3	14 6	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
17.	Nagaland	12.5	1.3	9.0	1.4	11.1	1.0	0.1	@	0.1
18.	Orissa	383 4	119.8	419 8	133 3	402.6	129.8	3.5	1.2	3.2
19	Punjab	356 4	111 4	355 7	111.0	331.3	100.6	1.5	1.1	1.4
20.	Rajasthan	378 8	151.8	400 8	147.3	375.0	150.7	4.6	4.8	4.9
21	Sikkim*									
22	Tamil Nadu	1681 3	386 8	1776.2	449.4	1909 7	445 5	15.4	8.5	16.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23	Tripura	44 0	9 5	46 9	11 2	47.0	11 3	0 1	@	0 4
24	Uttar Pradesh	1502 0	400 9	1429 6	364 1	1340 4	339 1	3.6	2 4	3.6
25	West Bengal	2311.7	548 7	2356 2	574.0	2394 8	568.6	2.8	2.5	2.6
Union Territories										
26	A & N Islands	6.8	1 8	6.8	1 8	6 8	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.2
27	Chandigarh	65 7	23 8	67.6	24 6	66 4	24.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1 0	0 2	1.0	0 2	1 0	0.2	@	@	@
29	Delhi	460 2	218 6	465 7	222 6	471 9	223 5	3.2	2.0	1.6
30	Daman and Diu	1 0	0 3	1 3	0 4	0.8	0 4	0.1	0.1	@
31	Lakshdweep	1 6	0 1	1 6	0 1	1 6	0 1	-	-	-
32	Pondicherry	63 1	10 5	61 5	11 6	66 5	12 2	0.1	@	0 1
	Total	18627 3	3807 2	19101 2	3905.1	19658 6	3958.3	83.6	42.0	88.0

Note 1 * No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State
2 @ Figures less then 50
3 Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off